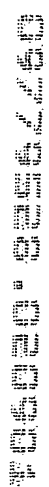


[illegible]

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

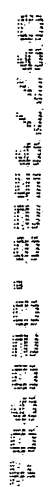


FIG. 2

FIG.2

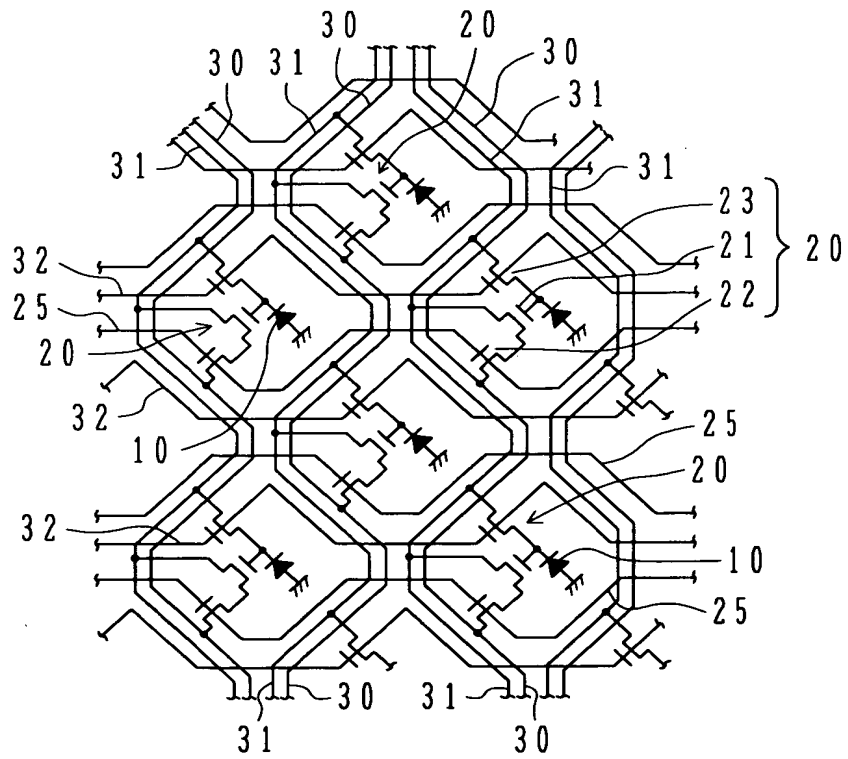


FIG.3

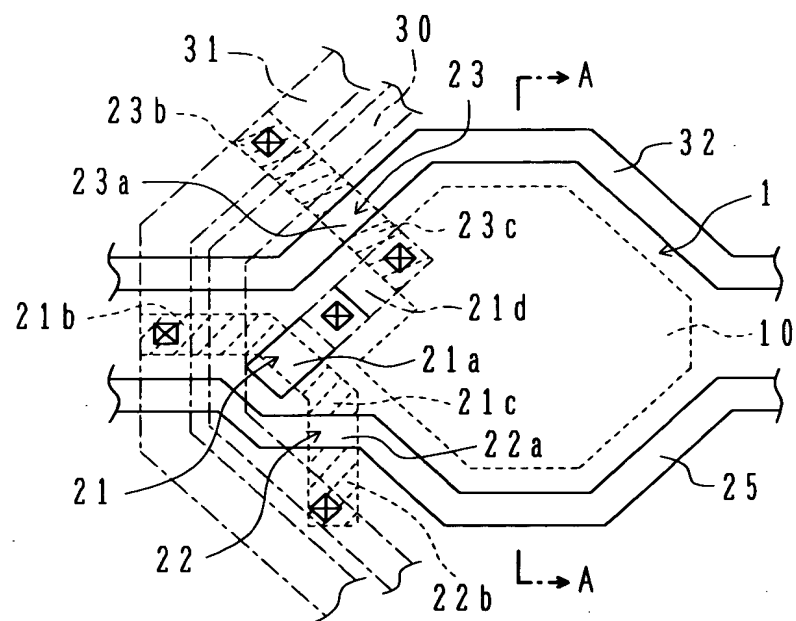


FIG.4

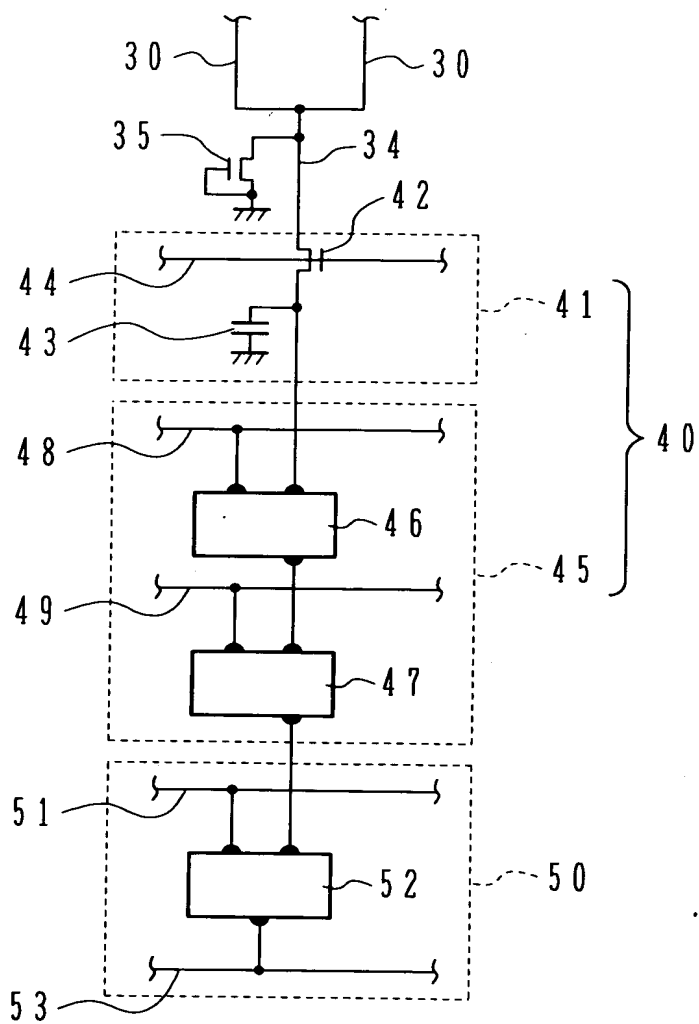


FIG.6

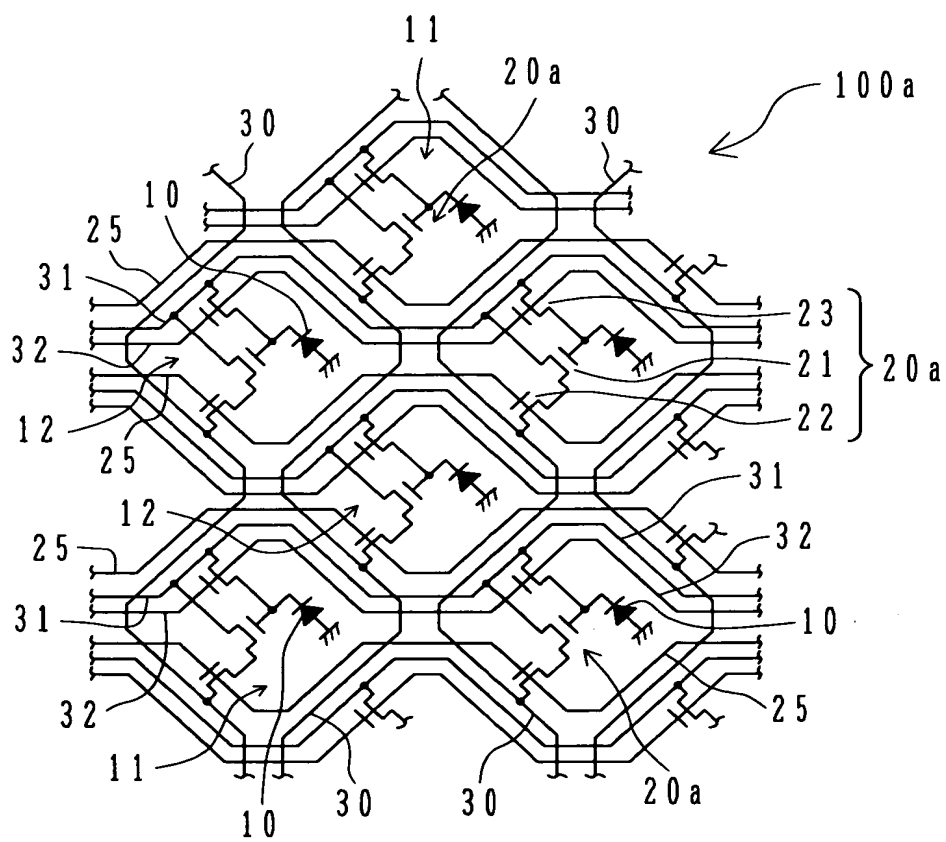


FIG.7

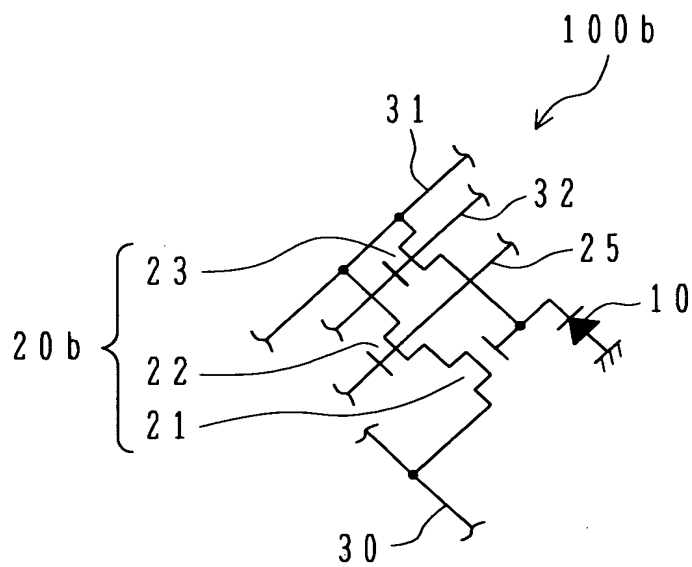


FIG.8A

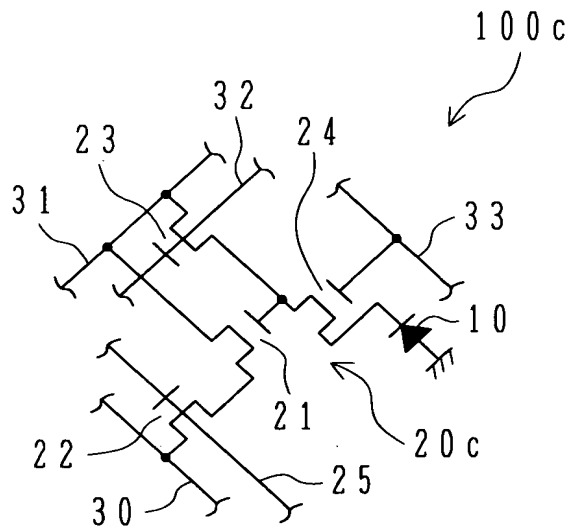


FIG.8B

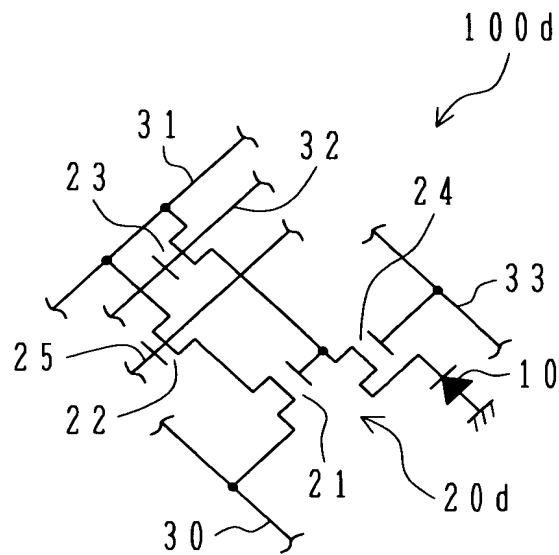


FIG.9

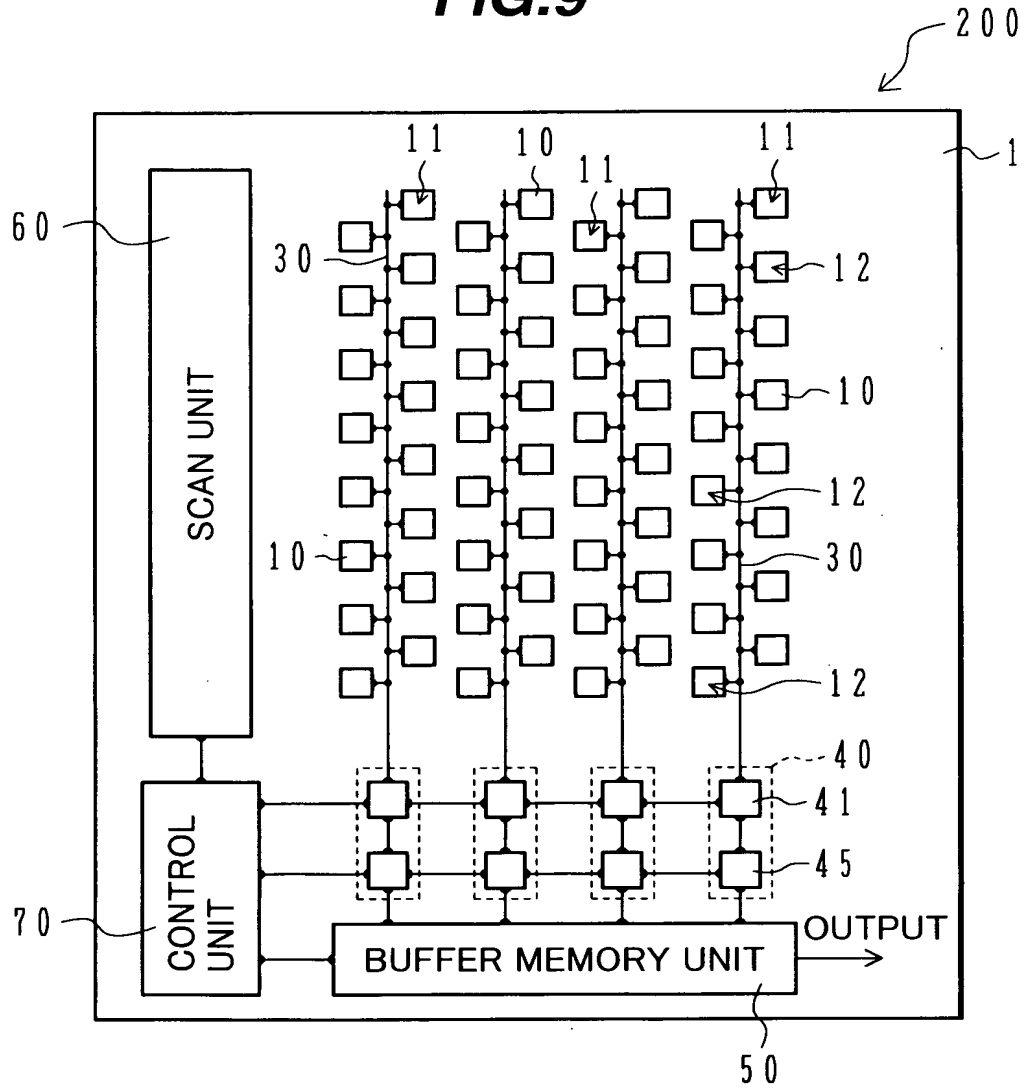


FIG.10

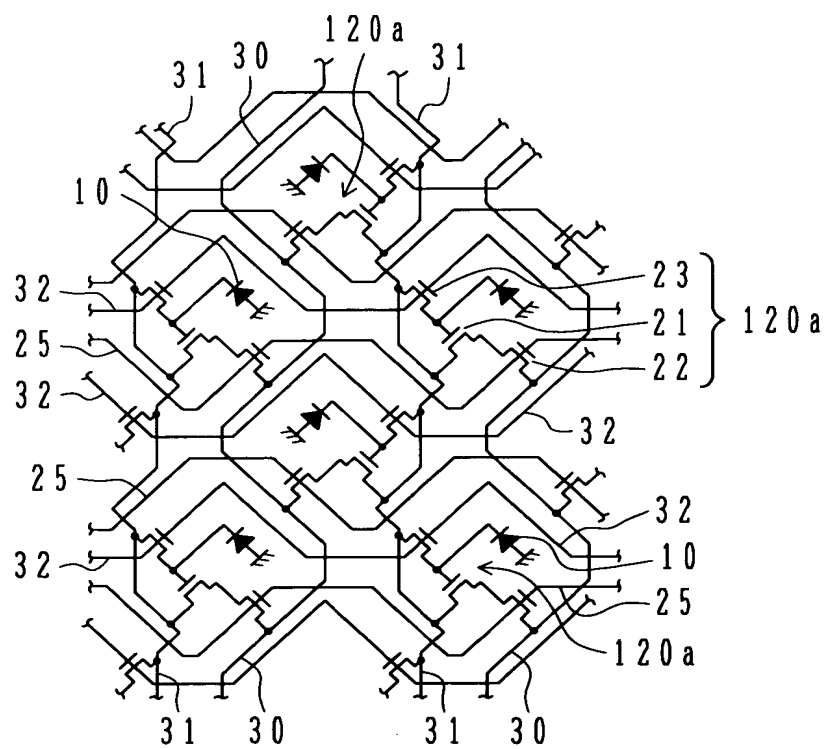
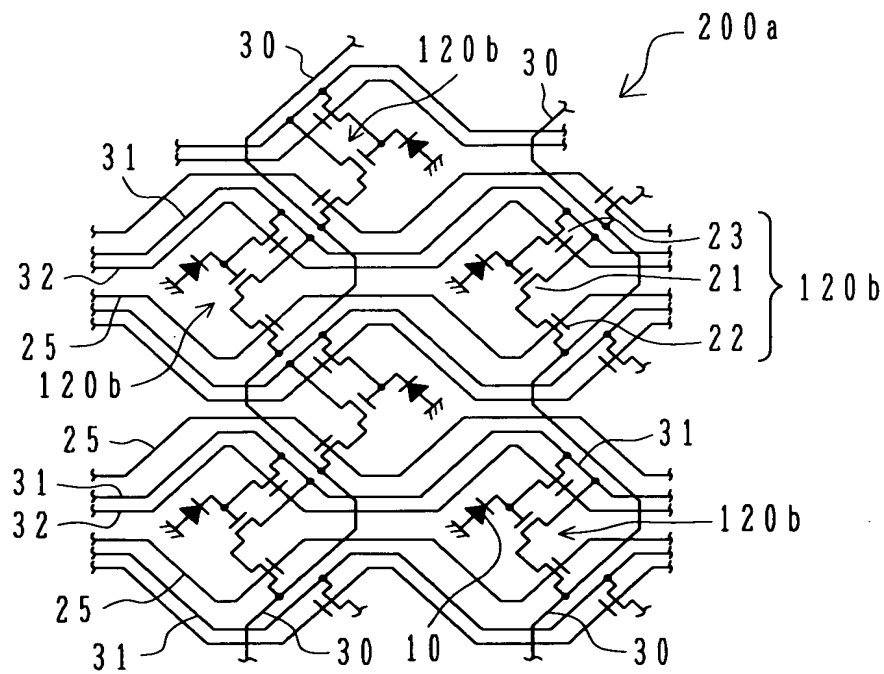


FIG. 11



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) converge to the solutions of the system (2) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$.

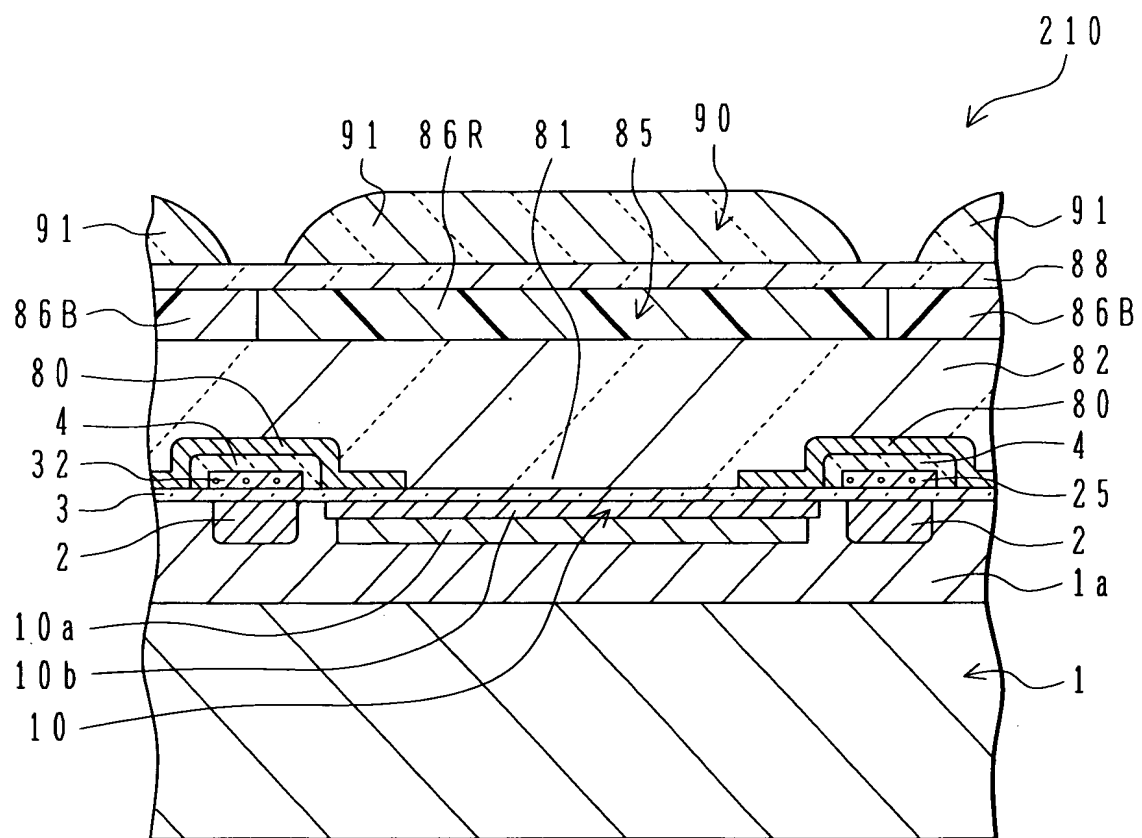


FIG.13A

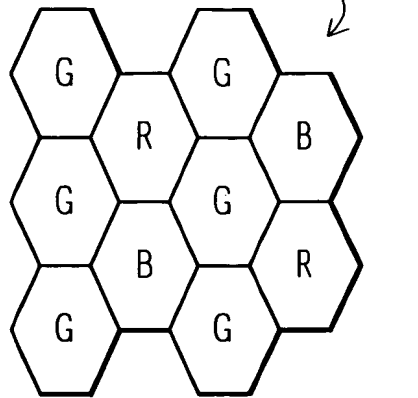


FIG.13B

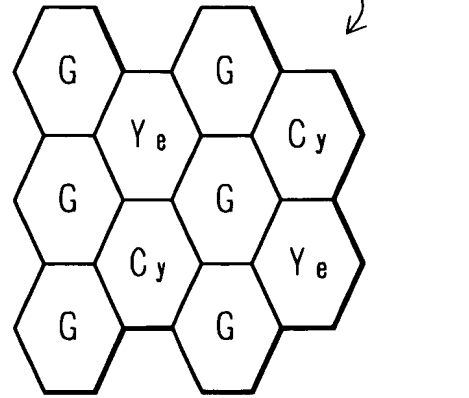


FIG.13C

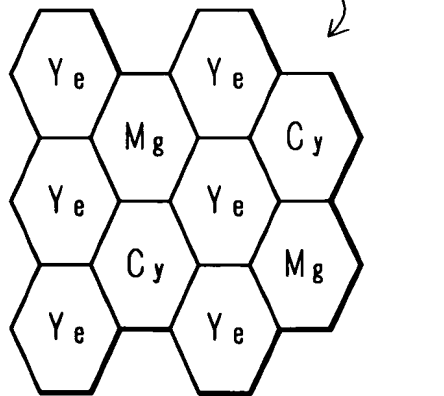


FIG.13D

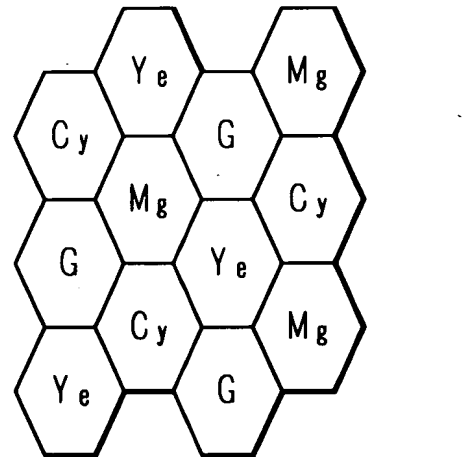


FIG.13E

